

they will not even allow discussion of reform. They don't want to talk to Republicans about it. They don't want to take a stand on defunding and abolishing police departments. Rather than have a debate, we go into hiding, leaving the issues regarding the reform of policing unresolved. I hope my Democratic colleagues allow the debate to occur. I hope they recognize the importance of this issue to all Americans, especially to those in communities of color, but really to us all.

To my colleagues on the other side of the aisle: Come back to the table. Let's hear your amendments. Let's have debate. Let's enact the change we need by building a consensus on the best path forward. Let's live up to the statement that the Senate is the world's greatest deliberative body.

Together, the Senate—Republicans and Democrats—can deliver change for the American people. We can bring about the unity that we as a country desperately need in order to heal as a society, but this will only happen if my Senate Democratic colleagues stop hiding behind procedural votes.

Come to the floor. Let's deliberate. Let's do what the Founding Fathers imagined that we would. I know that it is politically difficult, but sometimes, we have to rise above political difficulty with a challenge of time, and that challenge is now.

I yield back.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The senior assistant legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

TRIBUTE TO JOHN ROUSH

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, over the school's two centuries, some of Kentucky's brightest students have walked Centre College's campus. Our Commonwealth's first Governor, Isaac Shelby, chaired the inaugural board. Prominent Kentucky surgeon Dr. Ephraim McDowell, whose accolades include a statue here in the U.S. Capitol, also served as a trustee. To date, Centre's alumni include two U.S. Vice Presidents, one Chief Justice and an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, as well as more than a dozen Senators, 43 Members of Congress, and 11 Governors.

Today, I would like to pay tribute to another leading member of Centre's community: its 20th president and my good friend Dr. John Roush. At the end of this month, John will complete his service to the school, closing out 22 years of achievement that have brought well-deserved praise and growth to Centre.

Since coming to Danville, John has led a transformation of the school. He championed major investments into campus infrastructure, the addition of new endowed professorships, and the completion of a \$120 million capital campaign. Along the way, a national publication twice named Centre the top school in the South.

Of course, Centre College is no stranger to making national headlines. In 2000, Centre hosted a Vice Presidential debate between Dick Cheney and our former colleague Joe Lieberman. When Centre was selected for this prestigious honor, it was the smallest higher educational institution in history to host a Presidential or Vice Presidential debate. By any objective standard, the event was a total success, and it came as a clear result of John's creativity and ingenuity. Afterward, a Washington Post writer praised the debate as "one of the best ever. The whole day was a happy pageant of Norman Rockwell meets Alexis de Tocqueville."

That writer wasn't the only one impressed by Centre's performance. The Commission on Presidential Debates went back to John, asking Centre to host another Vice Presidential debate. Once again, the Centre community planned and executed an extraordinary event with the eyes of the country on them.

Last year, John led Centre in the celebration of its bicentennial anniversary with a full year of events. While the school honored its distinguished history, John seemed to consider his own place in it. He announced his retirement from Centre, making him one of the three longest serving presidents in the school's history.

Perhaps John's greatest legacy at Centre will be his fierce devotion to students. Every single graduate was invited into his home at least twice during their undergraduate years. With his beloved wife Susie, who is an institution herself, John brought compassionate leadership to all aspects of his work. His colleagues called John the institution's "beating heart." As he leaves campus at the end of this month, 1 day before his 70th birthday, he should take pride in a job very well done.

I am sure Centre College planned several opportunities for its students, faculty, staff, alumni, and friends to express their sincere appreciation to John. Unfortunately, the coronavirus pandemic changed many of those plans. But there is nothing that can change our heartfelt gratitude to John and Susie for all they have done for Centre College and the Commonwealth of Kentucky. As they embark on their next adventure together, we wish them the very best.

THE JUSTICE ACT

Mrs. FEINSTEIN. Mr. President, I rise in opposition to proceeding on S. 3985, the JUSTICE Act, and want to briefly explain why.

On May 25, a Minneapolis police officer knelt on the neck of George Floyd for almost 9 minutes. Mr. Floyd repeatedly said he could not breathe and pleaded for officers to stop. The officers ignored his pleas and continued to kneel on his neck until his body went limp. George Floyd's alleged crime? Using a counterfeit \$20 bill to buy groceries during a global pandemic.

As a nation, we have seen far too many unarmed Black men and women killed by police. Rayshard Brooks was shot twice in the back while running away from Atlanta police. The police had been called because he had fallen asleep in his car and was blocking a fast-food drive-thru. Breonna Taylor, an emergency medical worker, was shot eight times by Louisville police while asleep in her home. Eric Garner was choked to death by an NYPD officer for selling cigarettes. Freddie Gray was killed after being taken into custody by Baltimore police for possessing a knife. Walter Scott was shot in the back by North Charleston police after being stopped for a bad brake light. Stephon Clark was killed by Sacramento police in his grandmother's backyard for breaking windows. And Michael Brown was shot six times by Ferguson police while his hands were raised in the air.

Over the past month, millions of people—of all races, ages, and backgrounds—have taken to the streets throughout the Nation to protest these killings and to demand real police reform. We need to respond with legislation that truly meets this moment, a bill that actually holds law enforcement agencies and offices accountable under the law.

The Republican JUSTICE Act is nowhere near enough. It simply does not impose accountability on law enforcement. Specifically, it does not create a national use of force standard. For example, in California, lethal force may only be used to prevent an imminent threat of death or serious bodily injury to the officer or to another person. It does not end racial profiling; in other words, it does not stop police from using race to target individuals, a practice I would hope that everyone agrees must cease. It does not prohibit no-knock warrants in drug cases, the very type of warrant that led to the death of Breonna Taylor. It does not reform qualified immunity, a legal defense that has allowed officers to avoid accountability even when they have broken the law. Instead of fixing these problems, the JUSTICE Act collects more information and data on problems we already know exist.

We do not need more information. We need to address the underlying issues of systemic racism and police use of force. That is where the Justice in Policing Act comes in. Senator BOOKER and Senator HARRIS introduced this bill earlier this month. It should be our starting point. The bill makes meaningful reforms. For example, it requires that police departments ban

choke holds and carotid holds in order to receive Federal funds. It prohibits the use of racial profiling by police officers. It creates a national police misconduct registry that would collect disciplinary or termination history of officers so potential employers would know of an officer's past misconduct. It gives subpoena authority to the Justice Department to conduct "pattern or practice" investigations. It eliminates the defense of "qualified immunity" so that police officers can be held civilly liable under the law for misconduct. And it amends Federal criminal law so officers can more effectively be charged for violating people's constitutional and legal rights.

Meaningful reform is long overdue, and rather than rushing a weak bill to the floor, the Senate Judiciary Committee should take up the Justice in Policing Act as soon as possible. This is how the Senate is supposed to work. We should not be trying to address this important issue by rushing an insufficient bill to the floor. Now is the time for leadership, courage, and real police reform.

Thank you.

NATIONAL DEFENSE AUTHORIZATION ACT

Mr. BLUMENTHAL. Mr. President, the committee is closely monitoring upgrades to F-35 software and other capabilities under the continuous capability development and delivery C2D2 strategic modernization framework. The principal purpose for C2D2 is the development of Block 4 software and weapons system upgrades, which also includes other elements like Technical Refresh-3 and dual weapons capability, to ensure the F-35 maintains its operational advantage. However, the committee is concerned the planned F-35 air vehicle capability growth, associated with Block 4 weapons systems enhancements, will exceed the established thrust, power, and thermal management capabilities of the current F135 propulsion system beginning with the delivery of Lot 18 aircraft. Such a capability gap between the current F135 performance and future requirements could significantly constrain the operational capabilities of the F-35 weapons system.

The committee is aware of a recent agreement to conduct a 6-month propulsion study and operational assessment to determine the specific F135 propulsion growth requirement that would address this capability gap. The study to determine the future propulsion requirement is expected to conclude in the first quarter of fiscal year 2021. The committee strongly endorses this approach and encourages the Department of Defense to submit recommendations to Congress following completion of the study. Further, the committee strongly supports a long-term focus on propulsion improvements over fiscal years 2021–2025 necessary to support engineering and man-

ufacturing development for upgraded engine production supporting the planned delivery of Lot 18 aircraft.

Therefore, the committee directs the Department of Defense and Joint Program Office to establish an F135 Propulsion Growth Program that ensures propulsion growth requirements are aligned with and support weapons systems upgrade requirements. Finally, the committee directs the Secretary of Defense to include funding in the fiscal year 2022 budget request to support the F135 Propulsion Growth Program across the Future Years Defense Plan.

VOTE EXPLANATION

Ms. SINEMA. Mr. President, I was necessarily absent but had I been present would have voted no on rollcall Vote 112, motion to invoke cloture on confirmation of Michael Pack to be Chief Executive Officer of the Broadcasting Board of Governors.

I was necessarily absent but had I been present would have voted no on rollcall Vote 113, confirmation of Michael Pack, of Maryland, to be Chief Executive Officer of the Broadcasting Board of Governors for the term of three years.

I was necessarily absent but had I been present would have voted yes on rollcall Vote 117, motion to invoke cloture on Gardner Amendment No. 1617.

I was necessarily absent but had I been present would have voted no on rollcall Vote 123, confirmation of Justin Reed Walker, of Kentucky, to be U.S. Circuit Judge for the District of Columbia Circuit.

I was necessarily absent but had I been present would have voted no on rollcall Vote 124, motion to invoke cloture on Cory T. Wilson, of Mississippi, to be United States Circuit Judge for the Fifth Circuit.

RECOGNIZING THE 555TH FIGHTER SQUADRON

Mr. COTTON. Mr. President, the "World Famous Highly Respected" 555th Fighter Squadron, commonly known as the Triple Nickel, recently completed the Department of Defense's first real-world combat Dynamic Force Employment DFE to United States Central Command. In plain English, the Triple Nickel executed an unplanned departure to the Middle East last fall to combat Iranian aggression against the United States and our allies in the region.

During its historic deployment, the squadron flew more than 7,000 hours supporting operations in the Arabian Gulf, Afghanistan, Iraq, and Syria. Demonstrating the rapid, agile, and lethal characteristics of airpower, the Nickel executed defensive counter-air missions in Syria—routinely intercepting and monitoring Russian, Syrian, and Iranian aircraft operating near U.S. and partnered ground forces. It also provided close air support to troops battling the Taliban in Afghanistan, as well as ISIS in Iraq and Syria.

The Nickel returned home in December as Iran's aggression began to wane but deployed a second time only days later when tensions rapidly escalated following the U.S. strike against Qasem Soleimani. The squadron subsequently executed force protection missions in Iraq during and after Iran's missile attacks against U.S. forces. The Triple Nickel then deployed to a second expeditionary operating location. U.S. F-16s had not conducted combat missions from this location since 2003. From there, the squadron was able to immediately respond to the rocket attacks on Camp Taji, Iraq, by Iranian-backed Shia militia groups and execute retaliatory strikes.

The squadron returned to Aviano Air Base, Italy, in late April as the Air Force's first major combat unit to re-deploy during the China virus pandemic. Throughout their deployment, the men and women of the 555th Expeditionary Fighter Squadron and Maintenance Unit performed exceptionally under tense combat pressures executing a new and highly mobile deployment construct during a pandemic. The Triple Nickel represents the best America has to offer, and I congratulate them on a job well done. "Once Green!"

TRIBUTE TO KIM CAWLEY

Mr. ENZI. Mr. President. I rise today to recognize the distinguished career and retirement of Kim Cawley after 34 years of service at the Congressional Budget Office. Kim has been Chief of the Natural and Physical Resources Cost Estimates Unit for more than 20 of those years, also spent over a decade as one of CBO's energy analysts. He is one of that agency's experts on the Nuclear Waste Fund, the treatment of Federal loans and loan guarantees, and the budgetary effects of Federal insurance programs.

It is hard to overstate Kim's role in analyzing the budgetary impacts of an incredibly broad swath of legislation over the past three decades. He has been instrumental in providing objective, carefully researched estimates of thousands of pieces of legislation that the Congress has considered, debated, and enacted since the mid-1980, including bills dealing with flood insurance, compensation for victims of asbestos and oil spills, Federal property sales, and infrastructure financing, to name just a few.

Kim has worked tirelessly with Members of Congress and our staff on both sides of the aisle throughout those years. During many hours of discussion and patient explanation, he could be counted on to be forthright and fair. He embodied CBO's commitment to non-partisan analysis and helped the Congress understand the intricacies of such complex laws as the Federal Credit Reform Act, the Terrorism Risk Insurance Act, and the 9-11 Victims Compensation Act.

Kim has been a mentor and guide to dozens of CBO analysts. Thanks to his